

The Compiler.

THE COMPILER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1865.

RECAPITULATION.

The publication of *The Compiler* costs more than double now what it did before the war, whilst every dollar's worth of material required must be paid cash. Having but a limited "working capital," we are compelled to ask prompt settlements. Such is the rule in business matters generally, and it should be especially so in the newspaper line. No other branch suffers more by protracted non-payment, because in none other are the accounts so widely posted.

It is again going up—indeed, has already reached an enormous figure—and no matter how much higher it may go, we must have it. What we are, then, springing up expenses to meet the wants of our printer, it is reasonable that we ask payments as promptly as we are compelled to make them.

"Dunning" is always unpleasant, but the large daily demands upon us leave no other course. All who owe us for subscription, advertising, and jobbing, will be performing a duty, and conferring a favor, by paying up promptly.

Editorial and Other Briefs.

Mr. Worth has been elected Governor of North Carolina, over Holden, by from five to ten thousand majority.

The Indians are renewing their hostilities on the plains. Gen. Heath is said to have recently engaged a party of them, killing twenty-nine.

The vote cast in Baltimore in 1860 was 30,146; the number registered in 1865 was 10,040—one-third; and the number of votes cast in 1865 was 5,114—one-sixth.

The cholera is raging in Syria. That country has also lost largely of cattle by the plague, and its green crops have been deplored by locusts.

Iowa has 86,000 dogs, and last year lost \$125,148 worth of sheep between them and the wolves. Those are valuable "dogs."

The lady clerks of the Patent Office are to walk the plank on the 30th inst.

On Friday night week some negro soldiers murdered a marketman near Nashville, Tennessee.

John C. Breckinridge is reported at St. Catharines, Canada.

General Butler has rented a house in Washington.

Some of the principal New York hotels talk of raising the price of board to \$6 per day.

Gen. Howard recently told an assemblage of freedmen at Jackson, Miss., that the negroes were not to be divided, and that freedom was not war.

Apprehensions of a negro insurrection are felt in Mississippi, and legislation to disarm them is suggested. Federal sub-officers have recently been making inflammatory speeches to the freedmen.

Petroleum has been discovered in Russia in abundance and with easy facilities for working. This will eventually confine American petroleum to the home markets.

Hon. Charles Miner, ex-Congressman from Pennsylvania, died at Wilkesbarre, on the 20th ult., aged 65.

Major General John A. Logan has been offered the mission to Japan, but has declined.

Mr. Faulkner, ex-United States Minister to France, is in Washington.

General Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, has been appointed U. S. Minister to Chili.

It is reported that John C. Breckinridge will remove to Texas, if pardoned.

From September 13 to October 16, 2,076 persons died of the cholera in Paris.

Meetings have been held in various cities of Northern Germany to take up subscriptions for the freedmen in the United States.

The War Department has just paid J. T. Sanford, of New York, \$300,000 for the charter of three steamers early in the war.

Ten clergymen are elected to the Massachusetts Legislature.

There was sleighing in Montreal on Thursday week.

Hon. Jacob Collamer, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at his residence in Woodstock, Vermont, on Wednesday evening week.

The Cumberland County Almshouse was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The furniture was mostly saved, and the inmates escaped. The fire originated from the heaters, it is supposed. The loss is partially covered by insurance in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

On Wednesday evening, the stables of Thomas B. Schall and Frederick Grothe, in York, were destroyed by fire. Incendiarianism.

Congress meets on Monday, December 4th. A large portion of the members are on the ground already. The session will be one of much excitement.

The Age says that many of the Congressmen now in Washington have agreed to urge the temporary removal of Congress to Philadelphia, in view of the filth of Washington and the prospect of cholera next spring.

The radical Shoddoes have determined that none of the Southern members shall enter Congress. Thus, after four years of war to make the South send Representatives, now when they are ready to come, they are to be excluded! What will satisfy the nigger radicals?

All the Southern States, except Texas, have held State Conventions. All have abolished slavery. Four of them—North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida—have declared their secession ordinances null. Two of them—South Carolina and Georgia—merely repealed those ordinances.

There is much excitement in Canada in regard to Fenian movements. An attack on Toronto is feared, and the British troops are held in readiness to resist it.

There is great activity among the military at New Orleans, and several regiments have been ordered to San Antonio, Texas. This is thought to have some connection with signs on the Rio Grande.

Wisconsin and Minnesota have followed the example of Connecticut, and repudiated negro suffrage by large majorities.

Senatorial.

The Harrisburg Telegraph is in a terrible way about the result of the election for Senator in this district. In its issue of the 11th inst., we find the following, which we copy for the purpose of showing how many misstatements can be contained in so small a compass. The Telegraph says:

The copperheads are making a desperate effort to establish the false claim of Duncan, the copperhead candidate for Senator in the Adams District. There is nothing unusual in such a claim being set up by those tricksters, but it does not alter the actual result of the election in that Senatorial District. Without a doubt, and by a clear margin, McCaughy, the Union candidate, has a majority of the legal votes received for Senator in that District, and if the illegal votes accepted by copperhead election officers had been rejected, as was enjoined upon them by their oath, McCaughy's majority would be four or five times larger than that of Duncan. The returns from the Pennsylvania soldiers who hold an election in Texas, will give Mr. McC. 40 majority. But even with this fact in his favor, we trust no effort will be spared to expose the traitorous and cowardly frauds resorted to by copperhead election officers to carry the Adams Senatorial District.

There is mighty little of truth in the above. The "copperheads" are not "making a desperate effort to establish the false claim of Duncan, the candidate for Senator in the Adams District," for the reason that no effort was or is necessary in the case. Mr. Duncan was duly elected, and having received a majority of the votes—without objection from any one on the ground of illegal votes having been given for him—was accorded the certificate of election, by the Return Judges. There has been no allegation made in the district of illegal votes, fraud, &c., by any one excepting McCaughy himself and the ex-commissioner of the draft, McIlhenny, who are now raising a cry of that kind, in order to influence the action of an Abolition Senate in favor of McCaughy. The story about the election in Texas by Pennsylvania soldiers is about played out. The 40 majority for McCaughy hasn't come to hand in the returns, and if he, or his tricksters, undertake to manufacture a return, they must do it neatly to escape detection. We admit the truth of the allegation in the article; that "if the illegal votes accepted" "had been rejected, McCaughy's majority would be four or five times larger than that of Duncan," but "McCaughy's majority" is a majority of 25 votes against him, we can't see how that would better his case. The would-be Senator and his friends had better abandon this business. Mr. Duncan has been legally and fairly elected, and they know it. They are raising all this dust under cover of which they intend to perpetrate "traitorous and cowardly frauds," by which Mr. Duncan's seat in the Senate may possibly share the fate of Mr. McCaughy's western land.—*Chamberlayne Spirit.*

C. M. Duncan, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Franklin and Adams district, has been elected by 25 majority, but we know that an effort will be made to "count him out." One of the men employed to do the work lives in this town. Mr. Duncan is a good man, and we hope will succeed in defeating the nefarious schemes of the tricksters who have determined to cheat him out of his seat in the Senate.—*Bedford Gazette.*

General Sickles going South.—Major General Sickles has been in Washington for a few days, and will be ordered to relieve Major General Gillmore in command of the Department of South Carolina. In view of the unsettled condition of affairs there, and the necessity of having a man of enlarged and liberal conception in command of the military forces, the removal of General Gillmore was deemed essential. General Sickles left for Richmond yesterday.—*Washington Letter of Monday.*

General Kilpatrick arrested for bribery on election day at Newtown, New Jersey, together with the United States Deputy Collector and two or three others. He will be indicted on December Term of the Court of Sessions, his native county. So says a correspondent of the Newark Journal.

Bribery no doubt had much to do with the carrying of New Jersey by the Republicans, and it is gratifying that there is a prospect of bringing the matter to light.—"Put 'em through!"

The New York Herald presents the question of the admission of the Southern members to Congress in this light:

"If the Southern States are in the Union, if they had no right to secede, then an attempt on the part of Congress to reject the Representatives duly elected is revolutionary. It is an insurrection, a rebellion against the Constitution, and the President will have all authority to execute the powers vested in him in times of insurrection and rebellion to put an end to their revolutionary war."

Hon. A. H. Stephens is expected to visit Milledgeville and address the Georgia State Convention before the adjournment. The movement to nominate Mr. Stephens for Governor seems to be gaining strength, and the Atlanta News intimates that he has consented to the use of his name. He peremptorily refused to be run as a candidate for Congress when solicited to do so.

According to a dispatch from Washington, it is understood to be the intention of President Johnson to pardon all persons at the South with the exception of about one thousand of the civil and military leaders. Their cases, he proposes to leave to the action of Congress.

General Frank Blair refused to take the constitutional oath at the Missouri election on Tuesday, and his vote was refused. He has entered suit against the judges of the election for \$10,000 damages.

Major Rollins, a Maine paymaster, has been put in limbo for frauds committed in his department. Another "loyal" fellow gone.

The Supreme Court of Missouri have reversed the decision of the Pike county court, by which the M. E. Church, North, were allowed to gobble up a church property.

The Government has discovered that some of its own detectives have been for some time engaged in "showing" the new counterfeits fifty dollar greenbacks. What better could be expected of the tools of Slavery?

The military power will not be withdrawn from Louisiana for some time.

Dr. Clarkson was consecrated Bishop of Nebraska at Chicago on Wednesday.

The Negro Outbreak in Jamaica.

In view of the change in the condition of the negroes in the United States, the insurrection in Jamaica presents matter for serious thought. The doings of the negroes on that island resemble in savage ferocity and disgusting bestiality, though on a smaller scale, those of the celebrated St. Domingo massacre. The first rising of the negroes took place in October, where three white men were killed and one wounded. This was followed in a few days by an outbreak among the negroes of Spanish Town, who, to the number of eight hundred, stormed the police station, armed themselves with muskets and swords, and then attacked the Court House. By this time a small detachment of troops had arrived at the Court House, and the local magistrate read the "riot act" to the mob, and ordered them to disperse. This had no effect. The negroes assaulted the soldiers, set fire to the building, and danced and shouted like demons around the burning edifice. The Rev. Mr. Horsfield, Mr. George, the local magistrate, and his child, Mr. McCracken, and Baron Von Kettleholdt, tried to escape from the place, but were observed and set upon by the infuriated negroes. Mr. George, Mr. McCracken, and the Baron, were instantly killed. After mutilating the magistrate they were going to kill his child, but some women succeeded in saving it. The tongue of the clergyman was cut out, and the Baron's fingers were similarly treated. The volunteers fought well, and dearly sold their lives. Not New Zealanders or Indians could have shown more cruel ferocity than the negroes. At Port Morant a similar outbreak occurred. Houses were destroyed, women and children were outraged, and the Rev. Mr. Foote, a venerable clergyman, was butchered, and his body mutilated in the most horrible and disgusting manner. The whole island is in a state of alarm, and the authorities are taking every means to prevent a repetition of the horrors practiced by the insurrectionists.

The atrocities of the negro revolt in Jamaica should cause thoughtful people to ponder the tendency of certain doctrines with reference to the status of the negro, now being promulgated in the United States. The proposition to raise the newly liberated negroes of the Southern States to full political equality with the whites should be weighed in view of the ghastly facts above stated. In two at least of the Southern States the negroes outnumber the whites, and in the remainder they are sufficiently numerous to excite the gravest apprehensions should the examples of St. Domingo and Jamaica have effect within our borders. It must be remembered that the negroes of Jamaica have been in possession of freedom for thirty years, and therefore should be acquainted with the restraints and obligations which liberty imposes upon those who enjoy its privileges. If the negroes are fitted to assume the position of freemen; if they are capable of the duties of citizenship, time and opportunity have been afforded them for the purpose in Jamaica. The answer to all equalizing theories is to be found in the conduct of the black savages of that island, who after years of probation have shown their utter inaptitude for the duties and privileges of civilization.

Let us keep this fact in mind in settling the future of the emancipated race in this country. It will not do to rely upon theories when the lives of millions of white men and the peace and prosperity of the nation are at stake. The negroes of the South have their personal freedom secured to them. All the rights and privileges which under our form of government accrue from our liberty should be secured to the freedman. But when it is proposed to force him to the level of the white man, to put the ballot and the bayonet in his hands, wisdom, prudence and a due regard for the perpetuity of our institutions bid us remember St. Domingo and Jamaica.—*Age.*

What Can the Matter Be?

A proclamation for a National Thanksgiving, has been issued from the White House, with the negro left out. What can be the reason of this singular omission? Oh! we had forgotten that Andrew Johnson is President. But what will the Radicals say to this? According to their doctrine, the result of the war for which we ought to thank God most devoutly, is the freedom of the Southern negroes. Yet, the President does not say "freedom" once! On the other hand, he styles the "glorious" crusade against slavery, a civil war! Nor does he utter a word about "a causeless rebellion," nor even mention that term so dear to every clerical Abolition lick-spittle. Loyalty! Nay, he even specifies our "enlarged civil liberty" (which means the abolition of Lincoln's battles, the revocation of martial law and pardon of political offenders) as something for which we ought to thank Providence. Why, what copperheadish pranks have got into the man's head! "Loyalty" will never survive so flagrant an outrage of its ideas of propriety.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Colorado Election—Democratic Triumph.

DENVER CITY, Oct. 23.—The enclosed is a transcript of the official vote. The Democrats will probably have the Legislature and the Congressmen, with the entire State ticket. The official canvass of the vote on the adoption or rejection of the State Constitution shows:

For Constitution.....3,025
Against Constitution.....2,970

Majority for Constitution.....155

The question of negro suffrage was presented at the same time, with the following result:

For negro suffrage.....498
Against negro suffrage.....4,172

Majority against.....3,674

The Republican Congress can undoubtedly arrest the President's attempted reconstruction at the coming session. They have the numbers, and a majority of them do not lack the inclination. But, under existing circumstances, will they dare exert the will? It is, indeed, possible, that the strategic line drawn around them by the Democratic party may "give them pause." If the President is firm on his side, all they can do on theirs is to delay, not defeat, the success of his plan. If they arrest his execution, he has only to appeal to the people in the congressional elections, less than a year distant. His supporters would sweep the country.—*World.*

General Duff Green, of Alabama, is not dead, as reported.

Massachusetts Patriotism.

On the 29th of August, 1775, General Washington wrote from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Richard Henry Lee:

"I have made a pretty good storm among such kind of officers as the Massachusetts Government abounds in since I came to this camp, having been one colonel, and two captains for cowardly behavior at Bunker Hill; and two captains for drawing more provisions and pay than they had men in their companies, and one for being absent from his post when the enemy appeared and burnt a house just by. Besides these, I have at this time one colonel, one captain and two captains under arrest for trial. In short, I spare none, and yet fear it will not all do, as these people seem to be attentive only to their interests."

That is decidedly a strong indictment; but, we think it can easily be shown that the people of Massachusetts have been no more for selfishness, if not for cowardice, from the day of the revolution to the present time.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says:

"The constitutional right of Missouri to exclude a class of her people from the polls on account of the color of their hearts, is quite as good as the constitutional right of South Carolina to exclude a class of her people from the polls on account of the color of their skin."

In Missouri a lot of godless radical abolitionists have for a long time been carrying on the most gallant and unjust persecution of Democrats and Catholics. The holding by them of any views differing from those of the atheistical dominationists there, whose only governing principle is power and plunder, is what the Telegraph calls the "color of their hearts," and for which it would have them disfranchised. In other words, the Telegraph believes that the ignorant and bestial negroes of South Carolina have a better right to vote than Democrats or Catholics. Can a deeper depth of infamy be reached by any paper, or any party that supports such a paper?

There are hundreds of Democrats in the country who do not take the Compiler, or any other Democratic paper. That they should do so, we need not repeat. Read what a contemporary says on this subject:

"If each one of these would get a good Democratic paper into his house, it would have a great influence, for men who will not subscribe for a Democratic paper will still read it if it lies about, is convenient, and costs nothing. A simple new idea seems to have been obtained in this way, will lead a man to reflect, and finally be the cause of his conversion to the cause of Democracy. It is in this way we can approach many people who will not approach in no other way. It is important, therefore, that every Democratic family have a Democratic newspaper in the house. The seeds of correct principles thus sown silently, will be sure in the end to spring up and produce a good harvest. We submit these facts to the Democrats, and when your public men neighbors come to visit you they will pick them up and read them, and the truth will in this way be presented to many and produce conviction, whereas, otherwise, they would, through prejudice, always stand in their own light and never get their eyes open. A good Democrat should be like a good citizen, and thus help to spread the truth. Many people do not think so far. B-side it papers are well supported their publishers will be encouraged to make them more interesting and efficient."

Let the Democracy think of these matters, and by subscribing for the Compiler, make a small investment which will pay largely in good influences on their own families and friends as well as for the Democratic cause.

The Wirtz "Poison" Story.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Lewis Schade, Esq., publishes a card denying the truth of the statement that Mrs. Wirtz introduced strychnine into her husband's mouth who is kissing him. Mr. Schade shows that at the time of the alleged interview, Mrs. Wirtz was in Kentucky, and that the statement contained in General Baker's report from any other source, is an infamous lie from beginning to end.

SOME OPINIONS OF THE LATE CAPTAIN WIRTZ. Captain Wirtz, in his incomplete diary, under date of October 1st, says a man was at that date placed in his cell to prevent any attempt he might make to commit suicide, but the watcher went to sleep. He says the reason why he did not put an end to his existence was because he was forced was the will of God, and in the second place he owed it to himself, his family, his relatives, and to the world at large, to prove his innocence.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN WIRTZ. The body of Captain Wirtz was directed by the President to be interred in the Penitentiary yard of the Arsenal grounds, where Payne and others were buried. Wirtz's grave is the southern one of a row of five, in the following order, Surratt, Payne, Harold, Atzoth and Wirtz.

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR FREDERICK, MD. A youth of about ten years of age, son of Mr. Daniel P. Myers, tenant on Mr. John Derr's farm, near the Liberty Bridge, about 3 miles north of this city, was most cruelly and brutally murdered on Saturday morning last, in a distant field on the farm, by a negro boy aged 17, named Samboel Stephens Ross. The black villain, by inflicting numerous blows upon his head with a heavy club, mashing the skull of his victim in several places. Truly the house of the afflicted parents must be one of grief and mourning. During the past summer they lost five of their beloved children by the diphtheria; and they now weep over the death of their only son, the victim of the savage passions and bloodthirsty instincts of a hired "freeman."

The death of this fiend on the scaffold cannot restore the life of the murdered child, nor comfort the sad hearts of his sorrowing parents.

Is anybody else directly or indirectly responsible for this horrible murder? Have "freedom" been made to believe that among other privileges they have also the right to commit rapes and murders? Let swift handed justice undeceive them.—*Frederick Citizen.*

Drinking on a Wager—Death the Result.

[From the Columbus (O.) State-man.] Theodore Reeder, a young man about nineteen years of age, died suddenly at his residence in Columbus, Ohio, on the 29th ult. A coroner's jury was called, who, in their verdict, that "the deceased came to his death by drinking twenty-eight ounces of whiskey" at the said saloon, between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M., of the above named day; that within ten minutes after having drunk such amount, he died of the effects of the same, became insensible, and died about eight o'clock P. M., of said day. The jury further found that "this whiskey was drunk at the instance of Jacob Gephart, Henry Cook, and T. W. Hodges, and on a bet made by them." These three men were arrested on the last inst.

Gen. Roy Stone, late commander of the "Backkicks," was defeated in the Warren and Venango Legislative district, at the late election, by 300 majority. The Republican party voted against him. "Soldiers friends" eh?

November Court commences to-day.

Colon & County.

OIL IN ADAMS COUNTY.—Several tracts of land near Hampton, in this county, have been leased by a Boston company, with a view to boring for oil. The surface indications are said to be good.

The Hanover Spectator says that parties in that place have purchased a small farm in the Pigeon Hills, in this county, at \$8,000, because of the oil indications upon it.

There are signs of oil on the farm of Mr. E. D. Keller, three miles west of this place.

"STUCK ILL."—The Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Cherry Run Petroleum Company have struck a "two hundred barrel well," on their grounds at Pithole, Pa. This will be gratifying to many of our citizens who have stock in this company.

Sergeant John McAllister has been appointed temporarily Keeper of the National Cemetery, and will enter upon his duties in a few days. He is to occupy the Keeper's House at the Gateway, and devote his whole time to attending to the grounds.

We are requested to announce that persons wishing to procure tickets to Prof. Mayer's Lectures, should do so immediately, as the number is limited, and they are nearly all disposed of already. Tickets can be procured of Col. C. H. Buehler, or Dr. Robert Horner. The Lectures will take place in January in the College Chapel.

The poles for the Insulated Telegraph Company have been distributed between this place and Harrisburg, and in a few weeks we will be in direct communication with the Capital. We believe the line, commencing at Wheeling, Va., and running through Hagerstown and Waynesboro' to this place, is almost completed.

The remains of Capt. Pfeiffer, who was killed at Cold Harbor, were brought home, and re-interred at New Oxford on Thursday, with military honors. Capt. Barnash commanded the escort, and six of the Captains of the old 8th acted as pall bearers. Col. Hay and Col. Stahle, of York, Col. Buehler, of Gettysburg, and other officers of the regiment, were also present. The ceremonies, which were of a very solemn character, attracted a large concourse of people.

The remains of Mr. Isaac T. Hargy, who died on the 11th of May, 1865, at Long Run, Stafford county, Va., were recovered by his brothers and brought home for re-interment, which took place at Emmisburg, on the 23d of October. He was from Freedom township, this county, and belonged to the 99th Penna. regiment. He died at the age of 27 years 10 months and 30 days.

MONUMENT TO GEN. GETTYS.—Mr. James Gettys, formerly of this place, but now and for many years a resident of Tennessee, has been spending some time here, superintending the removal of the remains of his parents from Black's Graveyard to Ever Green Cemetery. The removals were made a few weeks ago, and he has since had placed over the remains a large and beautiful Italian marble monument, seventeen feet in height, and surmounted by a draped urn. It occupies a commanding position on Ever Green Avenue, near the entrance, and is the first object to strike the eye of the visitor—a distinction due to the memory of the founder of the town. On the side of the monument fronting the Avenue are the following inscriptions in raised letters:

GEN. JAMES GETTYS,
Proprietor of the Town of Gettysburg,
Born Aug. 14, 1759,
Died March 13, 1815.
MARY GETTYS,
Born July 15, 1757,
Died March 15, 1815.

On the shaft, above the inscriptions, is carved a bust of Gen. Gettys, said to be a very correct likeness. We are pleased to see so handsome a memorial erected to the founder of Gettysburg, and this gratification is no doubt felt by all our citizens.

GRANITE MONUMENT.—We are glad that Adams county granite is being appreciated abroad. It is not only good granite, but is found on the field of one of the most memorable battles of the war—and that should be a matter of some consideration.

Mr. Hargrave, week before last, sent to Philadelphia, four blocks, for a private monument in that city, from which it is expected that many other orders will result.

Two of the blocks weighed each seven tons—another six, and the other fully four. They were truly very "solid," and required a stout team to haul them to the railroad. But such a one was furnished by Messrs. Lewis and Althofer Baseman, consisting of eight, blue horses. They received the sum of \$30 for the hauling—good pay, but it was a heavy job.

BASE BALL.—An interesting game of Base Ball was played in this place on Saturday week, the particulars in regard to which have been handed up by a friend, as follows:

ADAMS CLUB. GETTYSBURG CLUB.
Players. O. R. Players. O. R.
Garver, 1B 6 Myers, 2B 5
Hoagland, SS 2 Martin, 1B 5
Kepler, 4 5 Norris, 3 6
Hummelshausen, 2B 6 Norris, SS 2
Wile, LF 2 White, 3B 5
Mullenberg, CF 1 Holtzworth, CF 3
Hill, RF 3 Brinkerhoff, OF 1
Cook, 3B 5 Yount, LF 3
Albott, C 2 6 Krauth, RF 3

Total, 27 55 Total, 27 40

ADAMS CLUB. GETTYSBURG CLUB.
INNINGS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Adams, 12 9 2 2 0 6 1 4 3 11
Gettysburg, 13 0 2 0 6 1 4 3 11

Umpire, J. W. Hay, of the Aurora.
Scorer, C. Krauth, Wm. S. Freas.
Left on Bases, Aurora 6, Gettysburg 2.
Run out between Bases, by Hoagland 1, Hummelshausen 1, Cook 1, Gettysburg 0.

Fly Catches, by Kepler 2, Wile 2, of the Aurora; by Gettysburg, Krauth 1, Brinkerhoff 1, Holtzworth 1.
Time of playing, 22 hours.
Both sides played well, the Gettysburg having improved on their previous effort. Bunting is about equal, but the Aurora much superior in fielding, and play with better spirit. The Gettysburg expected to reduce the odds on the previous game, but at the end of the seventh inning, all thought the defeat would be worse than before, Aurora standing 52, Gettysburg 26. On the last two innings, however, the latter recovered herself, scoring 14, while the Aurora scored 3—standing Gettysburg 40, to Aurora 55. Decisions of the Umpire were prompt and impartial.

Robert G. McCarty, as Agent for the heirs of Hugh Denvidde, Sr., deceased, has sold the property on Baltimore street, occupied by Daniel Trimmer, for \$500 cash. Charles Gallagher purchaser.

The Myers property, with several lots, at the South end of Baltimore street, was sold on Saturday week. The mansion property was purchased by Hon. James Wilson for \$2,500 cash.

The stone house, on the Emmisburg road, was purchased by David Young for \$405 cash, and seven acres of ground adjoining, was purchased by Jacob Bonner at \$68 per acre.

The price of printing paper advanced thirty per cent. within the past two weeks.

HEAVY YIELD.

We were informed, the other day, that Mr. John S. Foust, residing in Springfield township, York county, within two miles of Glen Rock, raised, the past season, on a twelve acre field, the enormous quantity of one hundred and sixteen bushels of shelled corn to the acre!

The land had been well tilled, and was last fall treated to a heavy coat of manure, just before ploughing. The corn was drilled, 17 inches apart—the rows 34 feet apart. Our informant says that nearly every stalk bore two mammoth ears.

Not many years since Mr. Foust's land was poor, but lime has brought it up to the point of fertility indicated. "Lime is the stuff," a fact which we cannot too often impress upon our farmer friends.

TAPE WORM EXPULSED.—Dr. John Godey, Frederick Feistel, of New Salem, in this county, is a determined enemy of those pernicious enemies that sometimes infest the inner man. On the 14th of October last, from the person of Charles Glatfield, who resides in North Ciderous township, about four miles south of New Salem, aged about fifty years, the Doctor succeeded in extracting a quantity of Tania, One, a specimen of the *tenia lata solium*, from forty to fifty feet in length, and three smaller ones of several inches. Some time since, as we had occasion to notice at the time, Dr. Feistel expelled a genuine *tenia-capitulum* latens. These monsters, evidence of the successful treatment of Dr. Feistel, may be seen at Mr. Valentine Emery's Store, No. 13 Market Street, in this Borough.—*York Press.*

Further information may be had of A. R. Feistel, watch-maker, Carlisle street, Gettysburg.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The prospect of Godey's Lady's Book for 1866 will be found in our advertising columns. This old and popular monthly continues to hold its position in advance of all other Ladies' Magazines—leading in everything—and is, therefore, extensively read in every part of the land. To such as desire a publication of the kind, we unhesitatingly recommend Godey. His "programme" for the coming year is very attractive, and he always gives as much as he promises, if not more.

DEFACING HANDBILLS.—Two young men were fined recently in Potomac for defacing handbills. There are a few lads in this place that are dealing pretty extensively in the same business, who will no doubt be towed toward the Squire's office some of these days.

"MELANCHOLY" TIMES.—With us again—the "melancholy days of autumn"—Should the necessities of life continue to advance in price as they have during the past month, we are afraid the "melancholy days" will continue all winter around many an humble fire-side.

THICK-SOLED SHOES.—We suppose it will scarcely be considered improper, if we, at this particular season, admonish the ladies of the safety of thick-soled shoes. We force to see the rosy hue of health beaming in the countenances of our girls, and in no other way can they better promote it than by keeping the feet dry and warm. Beside, as they are all supposed to have some regard for their looks, they should remember that health is very necessary to beauty.

Many of the farmers around Petersburg, Va., will not plough their land for fear of striking unexplored shells.—*Exchange.*

The same thing was feared here, but no damage having resulted during the two years since the battle, no further apprehension is felt. Indeed, but few shells buried themselves in the earth, notwithstanding the scores of tons found lying about on top of it.

TRUE.—The man who takes a local paper and does not read the advertisements, can never be said to be well posted. The advertisements indicate not only the business enterprise of the place in which they are published, but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be sure of

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fastenings immovably secured, by improved machinery. They retain their Shape and Elasticity to the last—and are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Also, constantly in receipt of full lines of good Eastern Made SEWERS, at very low prices. These made of the best material, and sewed by experienced hands.

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Aug. 21, 1865. 4m

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